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Norwich, Tuesday, Oct. 12, 1909.

THE JUBILEE BOOK.

The Jubilee Book, containing a complete record of the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the town of Norwich, with complete illustrations, containing at least 160,000 words and 50 pages of portraits and scenes of decorated streets and sections of the parade, etc. The Bulletin hopes to have the book ready for delivery early in December. If you have not ordered one, fill out the coupon printed elsewhere and mail to the "Business Manager of The Bulletin, Norwich, Conn."

TOWN MEETING TONIGHT.

The adjourned town meeting to transact the business of the warrant and to finish the business of the year will be held tonight and is of sufficient importance to command a full attendance.

There should be a care that the spirit of economy does not lead to unwise action in making the appropriations. Under ordinary circumstances the appropriations made last year would have been sufficient to have met all expenses but extraordinary demands called for an addition of \$3,000 for which there was no appropriation, and the creation of a state and county tax to meet present expenses calls for \$1,000 more tax than we have been paying. The notes in bank for \$20,000 which it is recommended to continue, call for \$1,500 interest money, so the condition of our financial matters is still extraordinary and calls for a larger tax than usual.

It should be borne in mind that when Norwich was run upon a four and a half mill tax we had no state tax and the money paid by the town to the city for its proportion of the road repairs within the city limits was less by considerable than it is today, or can be, unless Norwich is ready to take a backward step, and the labor conditions were more propitious. Mr. Littlebridge, Sr., management of town affairs of years ago, was most satisfied with the town under the most favorable circumstances.

Little needs be said of the free distribution of books and school supplies, and nothing more should be said of the Otis library appropriation except that it has become a recognized necessity and is to be no longer regarded as a luxury.

The interest in these matters is large and the citizens are prepared to act wisely.

STILL IN DOUBT.

Although General Wood feels sure that southeastern Massachusetts will be the scene of another militia war next year, the papers continue to declare that the matter is still in doubt. The Boston Journal says that Major General Wood's informal report differs so decidedly from the comments emanating from the war department in Washington that it is natural to expect a full discussion of the matter before any final settlement is reached regarding the value of joint maneuvers.

Whatever others may say, General Wood appears to be satisfied with the results, and it is to be expected that the residents of the invaded country and the worn and jaded troops would feel as if a repetition of the work was not really necessary. It is said that the war department is singularly fearful for the militia in view of the disastrous effects of forced marches recently practised by some of the regular troops, and it may question the advisability of such strenuous work as this new field work which has been forced upon the national guard, for it is not inviting to the raw recruits and will not tend to keep the ranks of the national guard full.

General Wood seems to be satisfied with the results as regards military intelligence and discipline, and if it were better, then surely that was another lesson worth learning.

All things considered, the national guardsmen may safely conclude that they are booked for more field experience another year. The matter is still in doubt. The Bulletin knows, there is no serious objection among eastern Connecticut volunteers, who made a good record and are very likely, with experience, to make a still better one.

A REGULAR ANNUAL PRIZE.

The undergraduate student who can write the best essay the coming year upon the government of a city by commission will win the prize of \$100 offered by the National Municipal league, and known as the William H. Baldwin prize. This is not a cliché but an opportunity for the student given to competing scholars upon municipal subjects every year. The announcement of the competition is set forth as follows:

"For the year 1909-10 the competition will be limited to undergraduate students registered in a regular course in any college or university of the United States offering distinct instruction in municipal government. The prize will be awarded by judges selected by the executive committee of the league, and the name of the winner will be announced at the next following annual meeting. The executive committee of the league, acting in co-operation with the committee on the co-ordination of university and collegiate instruction in municipal government, has selected as a topic for next year's competition, 'City Government by Commission.' Prof. William Bennett Munro of Harvard, chairman of the committee, announces that he is prepared to give full information to competitors."

John Colton Smith of New York is a matrimonial enigma. He has been married four times and after divorcing three wives remarried his first—he made the last first and the first became last, all right.

Boston says the reason a 200-pound meteor fell in Norwood, Mass., was because it never expected to be discovered out there.

A New York girl who was fitted because she could not cook has recovered \$2,200 from her lover in a suit at law.

THE RIGHTS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS.

At all centers of learning the college boys are in evidence again, and their right to make nuisances of themselves is not denied, although the propriety of it is persistently questioned. They are stirring up Boston and this is what The Journal has to say upon the subject:

"Now has come again the season of the year when college youth, obedient to a code of manners and morals indefensible in any court of reason or good taste, invade hotels, public conveyances, and places of entertainment, and proceed to display their perversity and their slavery to an outworn standard of student discipline. It may not be a crime for a college youth to make a fool of himself in public. It may not be wise or possible to make a law to prevent. But there should be some appeal to the good sense of college sentiment that would avail against exhibitions of this kind."

This expression of disgust is rather tart, but a great many readers who have been annoyed by the conduct of college students will feel that it is deserved, and register a mental approval of it.

POLITICAL BANKING.

There is no doubt that there is a large faction in the political parties who think that it is proper to make a political issue of banking service; it is one of the easiest matters upon which the people can be fooled, and the more experienced bankers protest that the good sense of college sentiment for having such matters decided by the popular vote. The bank deposits guaranty law which was devised in Oklahoma and has since been adopted by Kansas, is being given a legal test by 47 state and 150 national banks in that state. Senator Long of Massachusetts represents the banks and this is what he said about the law to the court: "Neither the Kansas nor the Oklahoma law is devised to protect banks, to prevent losses by depositors, or to promote sound and financial banking. These laws simply provide indemnities for loss. They are of that form of insurance which is nothing more nor less than an indemnification pool, which does not assume to responsibility of prevention, and antiquated and inadequate idea of insurance long since abandoned by every progressive company. And the worst of it is that the state undertakes to fulfill its promise and indemnify the depositors in ill-managed banks by assessing well-managed institutions for the necessary amount. No wonder that banking interests protest."

OPPORTUNITIES HELD OUT.

The great west or northwest is holding out promising opportunities for the men of brains and energy and skill in these New England rural districts and the new settlements in the recently irrigated districts of the upper Mississippi valley are being settled in a way which is so unlike the isolated and irregular plans of the long ago that they appeal with more than ordinary power to men who desire to live in a rural neighborhood instead of in the bush.

We are told that so rapid is the development of the irrigated regions that the country has more of a suburban than rural appearance. The farms are forty to eighty acres, and are so laid out that from eight to sixteen farm houses line each mile of the main highways, giving plenty of neighbors and creating social conditions which even today are unknown in many older settled sections of the east and middle west.

The healthfulness and charm of these valleys, the abundant and certain crops, the nearby ideal conditions of social life and the assurance of an independent living should cause a marked decline in the undesirable influx of New England citizens to Canada.

The government is endeavoring to get these new lands into desirable hands and a letter addressed to the Statistician of the Reclamation Service, at Washington, will receive prompt attention and bring the required information.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Boston is shipping to market over 1,000 cases of shoes a week.

When you come to the poker player, pot luck is the height of his ambition!

Happy thought for today: The prod of life does not make wise men of us all.

Counterfeit \$3 bills on the Bank of Newport are in circulation in different parts of New England.

Easter comes on March 27, 1910, and this earlier date will make the shoe-makers and milliners hustle.

There is coal enough, we are told, to last 7,000 years and yet we can get no guaranty as to the prices.

The question of having tooth-brushes among free school supplies is agitating a New Jersey city.

The lives which are crookedest rot out of true by first taking a few curves around little recognized duties.

Dr. Cook had no colds at the North pole, but the banqueting table prepared the way for physical trouble.

Windows that will open would not

THE BULLETIN'S STORIETTES

MAN OF MANY LIMBS.

The old colonel was spinning off yarns of the civil war and in the heat of reminiscence patriotism his memory became somewhat angrier.

"Ah, gentlemen," he related seriously, "I shall never forget the charge at Chickamauga. It was there that I lost my leg. Ten minutes later the old colonel was relating an incident at Gettysburg."

"And when we climbed Little Round Top the bullets were whistling on all sides. It was there that I lost my leg."

And thirty minutes later through a misty haze of smoke:

"Seven Pines, gentlemen. Seven Pines! Ah, that was the battle. One of my legs was shot from under me, and—"

But just then a timid little boy looked up and asked stily: "Grandpa, were—were you a centepede in those days?" Chicago News.

THE HAT.

"It makes you look so small," said the saleslady to the elephantine woman who was trying on a hat.

"It makes you look plump," she said to the cold, attenuated damsel.

"It makes you look so young," she said to the fair, fat and 40 female.

"It makes you look older," she said to the slate-and-guns miss.

"It makes you look short," she said to the lamppost lady.

"It brings out your color," she said to the misfit on steam cars on such October days as we have been having.

A free textbook in the public schools has been known to have a good deal more in it than the author put in.

The man in charge of the battleship Idaho is Captain Gunn. We ought to hear a good report from that ship!

The man who has to create his smile is not to blame for the counterfeits he carries. He is doing the best he can.

The girl with a gun case is not as common a sight as the girl with an opera glass case, but she is coming in increasing numbers.

Miss Marie Correll refuses to have her photograph regularly taken, but the snap-shot camera finds her proved to be too much for her.

The Beverly, Mass., directory contains this line: "Taft, William H., president U. S." The directory people never had such greatness in their midst before.

Portland, Me., has a careless way of assessing real estate. It taxed the owner of an island of 15 acres for 75 acres. This is where 13 stood for hard luck for the owner.

It is noted that a Cliffontdale, Mass., church has called an Indian to become its pastor and that a Cambridge church has called an Italian. Race prejudice is taking a back seat.

The Boston Herald thinks that "Generations hence the visitor to Beverly viewing that Taft memorial chair may be filled with wonder at the breadth of Massachusetts citizenship in 1909."

Those who believe in the restoration of the canteen to the army are still calling the congressmen who voted for its abandonment cowardly. Does it take a coward to face the American army?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

Overestimated the Manhood.

Mr. Editor: Having predicted a majority of from fifty to one hundred for no-nonsense in our late campaign, permit me to say that my judgment was based upon too high an estimate of the average manhood of this town. I frankly confess that I did not know that so many of our voters valued dollars above every moral consideration. Please note:

1. As the chief leader for no-nonsense said to me last Monday morning: "You are up against a Tammany organization." Doubtless this was true, and it accounts largely for our defeat. When liquor dealers organize and take on their coats for a personal canvass of every doubtful voter, they are hard to beat.

2. They fought behind formidable fortifications while we fought in the open. In ordinary warfare it is estimated that one soldier in a strong fort is equal to five or more on the outside.

3. Our antagonists were fighting for their heavy financial loss, if not complete financial ruin. Of course they would fight desperately.

4. They held paramount their own selfish interests while we were contending for the welfare of others; for the good name of our city, for cleaner politics, for the social, economic, domestic, ethical and religious betterment of all classes. Again we must admit that most men will fight harder for self than for the common good.

5. Reducing the situation to its lowest terms, I reach the conclusion that we were beaten for money, with money and by money. The one appeal that had supreme influence was the appeal to the pocketbook and to the bank account. Very few dealers in any commodity felt that they could afford to come out boldly for no-nonsense. The policy of intimidation

to the feminine ghost.

STORY OF KAISER WILHELM.

It goes without saying that the Kaiser is most popular with his army, but not everyone is aware that he possesses a nickname among his soldiers, viz.: Herr Lehmann.

One day while on his way to the palace he asked a sentry his name and was astounded when the soldier replied: "I may not tell."

"What do you mean?" demanded the Kaiser, at last assumed.

"Majestat, my name's Lehmann, too," blushing replied the sentry. This, it is said, so tickled the Kaiser's fancy that he presented the man with a coin.

—London News.

A MISSOURI FISH STORY.

While at the ice pond fishing a few days ago W. R. Sweeney noticed a large spider on a leaf at the edge of the water that seemed to be fishing.

The spider would put one leg in the water, shake it a little bit and then wait. By and by a minnow came to the top and grabbed the spider's foot.

This seemed to be what it was waiting for, and without a moment's hesitation it sprang out of the minnow, being carried under the water several times but never releasing its hold on the fish until it ceased to struggle and was dead, when the spider hauled its prey ashore to be devoured at leisure.

In trying to land the struggling minnow the spider would lay hold of a leaf or weed on the shore and hang there with a deathlike grip, and at last land the catch in that way.—Keyesville (Mo.) Courier.

proved mightily effective. This wicked trade does not hesitate to crush men who cannot control them by milder means.

6. Contrary to my natural disposition to repose confidence in honest men, I am forced to the inference that in voting on the license question, a large class of "doubtful voters" can be safely and surely depended upon to do wrong than to do right. This is a serious reflection upon the reliability of human nature when selfish interests are at stake. Would that it were not true.

7. This battle is lost, but the war is not over. The saloon is still to be fought to a finish. No evil has come to stay. Nearly all confess the saloon to be evil. In our land alone liquor saloons are estimated at the rate of forty for every day in the year. And all nations are now rallying their forces against intoxicants. The licensed saloon is doomed.

8. How grand it would be if liquor dealers themselves would accept the general verdict of civility and decency against this business which is responsible for such a large proportion of the drunkenness and crime and pauperism which burden the state.

9. Finally, have we not a right to expect the friends of license to take enough interest in their favorite plan for "regulating" this confessed evil to take effective measures toward enforcing the laws? Is it fair or honorable for them to throw this load upon us? Had the decision been for no-license we would have been content. We will still march on in the assurance that "where the vanguard camps today, the rear shall rest tomorrow."

MATTHIAS S. KAUFMAN.
Norwich, Conn., Oct. 8, 1909.

Questions and Remarks.

Mr. Editor: Will you kindly permit me a few words and a question or two concerning a couple of editorials in this morning's Bulletin?

In discussing the Otis library appropriation you said that my judgment was based upon too high an estimate of the average manhood of this town. I frankly confess that I did not know that so many of our voters valued dollars above every moral consideration. Please note:

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